ITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
C PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
FFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*
S. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
gle Copy ..... 5 Cents.
livered by Carrier, (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Subscribers, (per year) ..... $10 00.
ddress THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

he Daily Commercial

The State Capitol.

The Capitol at Harrisburg has undergone extensive improvements since the adjournment of the Legislature. The *Telegraph*, referring to the internal improvements of the building, says: The new library room is now the main feature of attraction at the capitol, and few strangers, sojourning for a day in Harrisburg, fail to visit that department. The Superintendent of Common Schools, with the entire clerical force, is now located in the rooms formerly occupied for the library, in the northwest corner of the building. The Deputy Superintendent and several clerks occupy the corner room, which has been handsomely repappered, repainted, repeated, refitted with gas burners, and furnished. We notice that the cases in this room contain editions of almost all the text books used in the public schools of this and the other States, which were collected with considerable labor by deputy superintendent Coburn. The room of the superintendent of common schools, Prof. Wickersham, is the one formerly used for the law library. It has been repainted, repaired and refurnished with a great deal of good taste, while the carpet and the gas fixtures in the room add to its beauty and make it really one of the most elegant apartments in the capitol. The room of the Attorney General, removed from the State department, adjoins that of the Supreme Court room on the north-east wing of the capitol. Attorney General Brewster has furnished his room with great taste and elegance, its furniture being unique and durable, and its entire interior arrangements are peculiarly suitable for this department. The Adjutant General is retiring and refurnishing his room, formerly occupied by the School Department. Cases have been erected in the room for the accommodation of all the muster rolls of troops furnished by Pennsylvania, in obedience to the calls of the Federal Government, during the war to suppress rebellion. At the same time the clerical force in the Adjutant General's office is now engaged in registering in large folio volumes the name of every soldier, officer and private, with their regiments and companies of Pennsylvania volunteer forces during the war. This is necessary to say here that such a record will always be invaluable. The new Adjutant General's department when furnished, will be a very handsome room. General Russell expects to retire from the department immediately after the State election, when Colonel D. B. McCreary will assume the command therein. The room at present occupied by the Adjutant General, in the southwest wing, is to be devoted to the use of the Superintendent of Orphan Schools, Colonel McFarland, who will have it refurnished and fitted up in a manner to suit his official wants and the accommodation of those acting as subordinates in this department. Professors, with his clerical force, engaged in preparing the Military History of Pennsylvania, occupies what is known as the "Flag room" in the southeast corner of the Capitol. In this room all the flags of Pennsylvania regiments and brigades, which were carried through the war by Pennsylvania organizations and returned to the State, are preserved in cases, numbered in such a manner that any single flag can be readily reached for examination. No relics of the war, in possession of the State, are examined with more veneration by visitors than are those grand emblems of the valor of our people. Their present arrangement and mode of preservation are due to Major Boggs, of the Quartermaster General's Department. For several weeks past workmen have been engaged in slating the entire roof of the capitol building. The old slate had become very defective, leaking at many points.

The French Minister in Mexico.

M. Dano, the reader will recollect, was the Minister accredited by the Imperial Court of the Tuileries to the Imperial Court of Mexico, and was in the latter city when it fell into the hands of the Juarez forces. He was not suffered to depart, and at first an offense to French national honor was suspected, and the national back bristled up with national ire, but it is now ascertained that the diplomatic minister, Dano, another victim of marriage, which seems even more fatal to Frenchmen in Mexico than to their own country M. Dano had the misfortune, about eight months ago, to realize the Frenchman's dream of earthly happiness, and actually hunted up a first rate *parti*—damsel with a dot, real and tangible, of some eight or ten millions of francs! But Dano, perfectly secure in the stability of his Mexican wife's affections, was less so in that of the Mexican investments, and no sooner was the marriage concluded than he hastened to send to France a little purse of 12,000,000 pastres, without having first studied the law which forbids the exportation of specie as well as of all precious metals. On taking Mexico, Porfiro Diaz declared at once that he refused to acknowledge the members of the Corps Diplomatique accepted by Maximilian, who were to be treated as private individuals; and really, considering the manner in which these individuals have been treated all along in Mexico, his declaration was anything but reassuring. The Minister Dano at the same moment received intimation of the intention of Government to retain him in the country until after reimbursement of his wife's fortune. Thus the French Minister is compelled to pay ransom for the privilege of withdrawing at once

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE SURRATT case has furnished opportunity to the Washington secessionists to manifest a renewal of their zeal. The prisoner made affidavit that he was unable to bear the expense of obtaining witnesses; nevertheless one witness from Canada owns to having received one thousand dollars, and it is known that large sums have been paid to others. All this money was subscribed by the Washington secessionists, who adopted the cause of the prisoner as their own.

IT is not a little significant, nevertheless perfectly consistent with the suggestions of experience, that a delegation of influential Southerners should call on Mr. JOHNSON and ask him to cease his injurious nonsense about removing district commanders. It is all very fine fun for him to indulge in a trial of strength with Congress, but they tell him plainly that it is death to them. Every time he has made a move it has resulted in a new turn of the screw on the South—a penalty they are disposed to bear no longer, if speaking out will do any good. The President is said to have given the protesting Southerners no satisfaction.

THE President is said to have addressed a letter to Mr. STANTON asking him to resign. Thus far he has not received a favorable response, and all the reports agree that he will not. The Secretary, it is said, contends that, under the Tenure Law, the President cannot remove him, whereas the Executive is said to maintain that the law gives him the authority. Mr. STANTON is represented as unyielding in his determination to remain at his post, and that he will resist every attempt by the President to oust him. Meanwhile all other removals are quite overshadowed by this imbroglio between the President and the War Secretary.

IN Kentucky the colored people are still treated more like slaves than citizens, and the Democracy wins at every election. In Tennessee the reverse is the fact concerning colored men, and the Democracy howls in defeat. The Unionism in the Border States to-day is not as hopeful as in those States which did their worst to destroy the Government. Kentucky and Maryland did not secede simply because they were held back, and now are as much in need of reconstruction as Mississippi or South Carolina. The overwhelming Democratic vote in Kentucky comes naturally from the inherent rebelliousness of the State, the colored men—about the only loyal part of the population—being disfranchised. It is a bright spot for the Democracy, and the asylum for the unreconstructed supporters of the lost cause.

MR. WEED finds it hard work longer to stand in defense of Mr. JOHNSON. He interprets to him the meaning of the Tennessee election, and bids him beware. He recounts the history of reconstruction—its failures through Presidential interference—the proposition to impeach which followed—and the success which has attended, and ever must attend, the people intent on having their will obeyed, and then asks Mr. JOHNSON to look at the picture thus:

> The lesson taught by the Tennessee election is eloquently expressive. It foretokens intelligent, conservative, discriminating, such a man as Brownlow, or rather Brownlow himself, for there is not "another of the same sort," could not, in any event of a thousand votes in the whole State for Governor. Now he is chosen by a majority of forty or fifty thousand. * * * The question returns, will the people read the lesson which the Tennessee election teaches? Will the President, now that he has the verdict of his own State, vainly endeavor to resist? Or, rather, will he, by the removal of General Sheridan, give his adversaries the "last trick in the game?" thus, if it were possible, rendering his own election sure in November, certain. We say, "if it were possible," simply because other Presidential aspirants, will not thus give Senator Wade the "inside track."

WITHIN the present month most of the remaining nominations in this State for the Legislature will be made. We again urge on the friends of a genuine Free Railroad Law to be vigilant, so that this time they be not cheated. The experience of last year taught them how worthless are professions, and that the only safe reliance is personal integrity, and a man's known steadfastness in support of principles. As a general thing, thus far, those who last winter were faithless or lukewarm have been dropped, and the rule would seem to be a good enough one to practice to the end. This is no personal warfare. The people must take care of themselves. Betrayed once, they should the next time leave nothing to chance. By selecting men in every instance—and such only—*who have no motives for betraying their trusts*, they will adopt the only safe rule. In this way can the supporters of a principle ever be sure of the fruits of their labors. Put none but true men on guard this time. All others reduce to the ranks.

THE question of consolidation is being quietly but intelligently discussed by the citizens of the proposed consolidated district, and we believe the proposition has been gaining strength from the start. It is eminently a people's measure, for an affirmative vote will carry with it free bridges and free roads. The receipts of our half dozen bridges prove how heavy in the aggregate is this tax on our citizens, thousands of whom are compelled to pass one or more bridge from one to three times daily. Our bridges are fine structures and they accommodate the people; but the government of a large city should secure to its citizens free locomotion within the area of at least half a dozen miles. And so of roads too; whereas the fact in regard to them is like that of the bridges, no man can stir without running against a toll bar. A careful examination of the question of taxes has resulted in showing that the towns and boroughs as a general thing are more heavily taxed than the city of Pittsburgh, and that they get less in return. The reason is as apparent as the advantages for cheapness of buying at wholesale rather than at retail prices. In other words, one city government can be administered at less cost *per capita* and better than half a dozen within the same area. It is unnatural for a community like that embraced within the proposed limits of consolidated Pittsburgh to remain long separated into small governments, none of them efficient, and costing in the aggregate more than the government of our efficiently managed municipality would cost. Resistance to union usually proceeds from the anti-progressive feeling, which if it could would stop natural growth because it involves new responsibilities and increased provisions.

A CONTEMPORARY is fearful that, after all, there will be no improvement in the Republican nominations in Allegheny county; that those who are most clamorous for reform will do little or nothing to bring it about, and that a vast deal of grumbling with very little action, will be the ending, as it has thus far been about the whole of it. We trust our contemporary will be disappointed, and that the people will yet get awake to what is necessary to do to effect a reform in our Legislature. Here, in Allegheny, the Republican majority has been so great that a nomination has been equivalent to an election; and it is held that this is the reason why, as a general thing, for several years, unfit men have been nominated. It would seem, therefore, that the remedy would lie in the exercise of a little wholesome insubordination, and a refusal by the people to support unfit men whenever they are nominated. When it comes to be understood that the members of a party will review the doings of its conventions, care will be taken to make nominations that will stand reviewing. The inevitable tendency of the long continuance of large majorities is, to a certain looseness on the part of the leaders, which in time will produce their overthrow. And in politics as other affairs, it sometimes happens that the shortest and easiest way to cure an evil is to refuse to submit to it. Now with reference to the result in Allegheny County this fall, it is just as easy to have a large as a small majority. A good local ticket will call out the Republicans and result in a large majority. A poor ticket will only deepen the disgust now felt and reduce the majority to a small figure, if it does not entirely wipe it out. Better say those things now than wait till their truth has been demonstrated—they being said only for the good of the Republican party. A correspondent writes us to suggest an early meeting of leading citizens, members of the Republican party, to bring forward gentlemen for the Assembly, under the presumption that the Republican Convention will be found willing to place a good ticket in the field, if it can only see one. The same writer suggests that the personal wishes—except in extraordinary cases—of persons should be disregarded, and that gentlemen should be placed in nomination without consulting them. The time has come when men must serve; and the question—will he stand? should be ignored altogether. The best men among us should be nominated. Should the regular Convention disregard public opinion—keep on in the old way—and present a ticket composed of unfit men, then it will be the duty of the Republicans to set them aside for better. But the better—the only true way—for Republicans, is to take the matter in their own hands. Let reform men compose the Convention, and the evil will be cured before it has again even shown itself.

IT is rumored that Professor Agassiz and the Senior Class of Hartford University contemplate a visit to Southern Ohio for the purpose of a scientific investigation of the antiquities—tumuli, fortifications and other remains of an extinct race, in which it so greatly abounds. They should be invited to visit Pittsburgh and examine the animated wonders found in the water we drink.

DISPATCHES from an area of country embracing the principal part of the grain producing regions of the West and Northwest, received within the last few days, are uniform in their tone. The wheat crop is very great, and safe. As to corn, though somewhat backward, the tone is very hopeful; while as to other grains the promise and reality are all that could be desired.

ALLIANCE ROLLING MILL.—An item in Monday's issue of the COMMERCIAL concering the Alliance Rolling Mill Company, contained a few errors. The owners of the mill are workmen from the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's works, Newburg, from Pittsburgh and Scranton, Pa., Troy, N. Y., and other points. The capacity of the mill is from twelve hundred to two thousand tons per month, and instead of "cool short iron," *cold* short iron is their specialty.

A PLAN has been started for raising money in this country for the support of *The Eco d'Italia*, a paper that made common cause with Protestant denominations in Italy, and which has been compelled to suspend its publication in consequence of the bankruptcy in the treasury. In Boston subscriptions are being obtained. A circular on the subject says:

> Started and supported by the editor, this faithful, self-sacrificing patriot, after exhausting his entire patrimony, finds himself in the midst of a great battle without ammunition. Believing in the sympathy of the United States, he has come to this country in the hope of receiving contributions of money to since more encourage the work. The American Unitarian Association have agreed to pay one fourth of the expenses of the paper, besides helping Prof. Tocchetti to establish a Church in Rome as soon as an entrance can be effected.

M. DE KESATRY, who was connected with the French forces in Mexico, has written for the Paris *Revue Contemporaine* an unmistakeable article on the recent events in that country. He says the sudden withdrawal of the French was evidence of a want of good faith, as it left Maximilian disarmed and helpless. Speaking of his execution, he says: "By this execution Juarez has lost a great opportunity of clemency, which would have won him the regard of Europe, *but it must be borne in mind that this act would not have saved Maximilian's life, and would have jeopardized his own.* No one who knows Mexico and the passions of that country, wrought to their present pitch of paroxysm, can entertain a doubt of that."

The Authors of the Mischief.

The New York *Commercial*—Mr. Weed's paper—commenting on the prospect of the retiring of Mr. Stanton from the Cabinet, says: It is said now that Mr. Stanton is firmly opposed to the removal of General Sheridan, and that this collision of views in the management of the War Department will occasion his retirement. If this be so, the mischief has been effected, as it was in the Garden of Eden, by the serpent. The Blairs, father and son, lay in wait to beguile and destroy. The son was a nuisance in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. He did all he could, by slanderous accusations, to drive Mr. Stanton out of that Cabinet. "Old Blair," failing to draw Mr. Lincoln into an inglorious peace, has hovered, like a bird of evil omen, around the White House "fanning the embers of discord" between the President and Congress. If the insinuated poisons and slanders of the Blairs have finally culminated in the resignation of Mr. Stanton, but one greater misfortune can happen the President—and that is the appointment of a Blair as his successor.

Whisky Frauds in Chicago.

The East by no means monopolizes the whisky revenue frauds. The Chicago *Times* editorially says: "It is certain, however, that the most extensive frauds upon the revenue are occurring constantly in Chicago and the Northwest; and it is equally certain that many of these frauds are known to the revenue agents, and that they are paid for not performing their duty." And asks two significant questions: "Is it not known that a certain well known business firm of this city had 2,200 barrels of high wines seized within, say the last four weeks? Is it not true that those 2,200 barrels of high wines, belonging to a well known business firm of this city, were released by the revenue agent upon payment into the private pocket of said agent of $50,000?"

J. G. SAXE tells the following incident characteristic of Englishmen: In closing my hasty and already too prolix epistle, I must tell you an anecdote of my visit to Stratford-on-Avon. While waiting an hour at Leamington I fell into conversation with a railway official at the station touching the birth-place of Shakespeare. The man remarked that he had been for two years a resident of Stratford, and was sorry to say the recent improvements were quite obliterating the old landmarks. On my concurring in his regrets, and adding some natural words of eulogy upon the great poet, he said, drily enough, "Yes, he was a clever man, you know, for his day, you know, but not at all up to *these times*, you know." It was clearly an honest commentary, and so with an inward smile at the differences of human opinion touching the best settled reputation in the world, I bowed my acquaintance and took my departure.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION.—The Polish colony which under General Tochman's auspices emigrated to this country and settled in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, is represented as being in a flourishing condition. The first year's labor, says the Fredericksburg *Herald*, has rendered them independent, so far as mere living is concerned. "With a good season and the smiles of Providence, they will commence laying up next year, and from a full supply of necessaries will go on acquiring home comforts." A considerable body of Southerners living near Natchitoches, La., are preparing to migrate to Honduras. The misfortunes attending the Mexican and Brazilian colonists would, one might think, deter others from leaving the South.

CONCERNING the railroad war, the *Tribune* says: The war between the four trunk roads continues, and the compact of which Mr. Sam. Sloan was the umpire, may be regarded as dead. It is charged by the Erie that under it they have been as badly treated as when each road attempted to get the advantage by special contracts. Fares and freights are now unremunerative, but no surprise may be felt if in a few days the fare by rail is not down to $5 to Buffalo. The People's Line of Steamers is taking large numbers of passengers, and the Erie business is brought where it must run empty through trains, or take passengers at rates where more than a dollar is spent to earn a dollar.

THE mills are running at a loss in Lowell, Lawrence and most of the manufacturing towns in Massachusetts and throughout New England. The Manchester mills and print works have goods on hand unsold to the amount of two millions of dollars. The same state of things exists with the Amoskeag Company, within a few months for the same reasons. The shoe business at Lynn, Haverhill, Randolph, and other large shoe manufacturing towns in New England is said to be in a very low condition, as compared with what it has been in former years.

A LETTER dated Orizaba, gives an account of the reception of Madame Juarez along the route to Mexico City. The people manifested the greatest enthusiasm at the sight of the wife of their President, and speech making, banners, arches and banquets were the rule in the towns and cities through which she passed. Juarez himself was universally respected, and will undoubtedly be the unanimous choice for the next President.

IN some respects the crops abroad are not promising. It is announced that the harvest in France threatens to be much below the average, and in Portugal the vineyards, which furnish the principal support of extensive districts, are seriously affected by disease, as has often been the case before. America may this year have to feed Europe.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

An American's First Impressions of Liverpool and London---Hotel Accommodations---Suggestions for Tourists.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, COPENHAGEN, July 15, 1867.

I hastily seize the first available moment to fulfil my promise to give you an unvarnished statement of what a trip to Europe exactly consists in, and I will give your readers the truth and nothing else, if I know how to tell it. Well, to pass over the voyage from New York to Liverpool, which is generally the most elaborate part of a traveler's description of Europe, the intensely interested reader will imagine the immensely disgusted writer landed at Liverpool, like a fish out of water. The first thing that is done is *not* done; for your baggage is supposed to be thoroughly examined inside from the outside through the penetrating effects of a shilling slyly slipped into the digits of the inspector. Talk about bribery and corruption in America! Pshaw! The next thing you are violently grabbed by devils in the shape of cabmen, and only escape by jumping into the nearest vehicle, which, in my case, was a "hansom," which is among the very few good things I have seen in Europe, and which is the only thing I would like to see introduced into America. It is a small one-horse, two-wheeled "concern," on which the driver's box is behind you on top, and you have an unobstructed view in front. A sixpence (12½ cents) is the legal fare per mile, but a shilling (25 cents) is, I think, generally paid—cheap enough. They travel always six miles an hour, and sometimes faster. Why can't we have hansoms? Well, I was driven to the "Angel House," where I was treated like an angel: i. e., I was elevated as near Heaven as possible, being gallanted to the fifth story, which fully satisfied my aspirations in that way. After getting my breath, I feebly remonstrated, upon which they said it was the only spare bed in the house, and upon looking at it I believed them. It looked consumptive enough and felt more so. Spare me from spare beds. Although the best in Liverpool, and perfectly representative of English hotels, it was no more fit to be called a hotel, compared with ours, than any large private house at which you would stop and pay for what was set before you. They have no office, no reading, sitting or dining room; no safe, no bill of fare with prices affixed, an important item here, as you have to pay a fixed price for whatever you order. Another most miserable and degrading feature in hotels in England is the beggarly system of giving the employees whatever you please on leaving—a system degrading to both parties. Better charge double the amount in the bill and pay them for their services in a fair and manly way. Such a pernicious practice could not exist in the United States. It is a legitimate scion of aristocracy. There is one thing in the English character I profoundly admire—the absence of the *boring* faculty, and I commend this besechingly to Americans. In my walks around Liverpool I was struck with the amount of immorality and vice openly displayed, in comparison with which New York is a Utopia of Virtue. At night I was often affectionately seized in the street by well-dressed ladies of dubious virtue, and could only extricate myself by main strength. This is also a legitimate outgrowth of aristocracy, as women are oftener driven to immorality by poverty than inclination.

I was struck with the number of awkward, odd, ugly and mis-shapen people I have met in the streets of Europe, made so, I presume, by the effects of aristocracy, that mammoth vice. From Liverpool to London six hours, fare $7 50, first class, $5 50 second class. The difference is merely in price, both cars being equally good. If you wish to put on airs take the first class and go to the Langham Hotel as I did, and where your bill will be $48 in spite of nine days' as mine was, and half my meals came out of the house. My advice to those going to London, or any other city, to stay any time, is to look over the private rooms, &c., advertised in the papers for rent, then take a peep of the city to see where they are situated, and select for yourself. When you are buying anything and don't know the money and the sum is large and you feel doubtful, pretend to count the money over and then ask the question. Then if it is given to you a second time you may feel sure it is right. In addressing cab drivers speak curtly the place you wish to visit, and always have the legal fare ready, as *they never have change.* If a person has but a limited time and wants to *know* London rather than *see* it, let him visit only the most prominent places of the long list in the guide book, as they are worth the time, and let him spend the rest of his time on the great thoroughfares and arteries of business and pleasure, dropping in at places which strike him as interesting; but there is one thing that I am ready to assert flatly, and that is that the more American of the United States travel over Europe, and the longer they stay and the more they see, the more they will feel convinced that their own country is far superior in most things to all in life to any country, be it far or near. C. S.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Omaha *Republican* says not less than one thousand buildings, of all classes, will be erected in that city this year. It says the river commerce alone has more than quadrupled within a single year. Added to this, the trains of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have brought directly from the East nearly or quite as much general merchandise as was imported by all the channels of communication in 1866.

The miners at Lasalle, Ill., numbering about one thousand, are on a strike, and apprehensions are entertained that, from their attempts to prevent others from working in their places, riot and bloodshed may ensue. An appeal has been made for executive interference in the matter, but until the local authorities have failed to restore order, the Governor declines to take any action.

Some very amusing and rather tough stories are told of the political canvass in Kentucky. One of them is related by the Franklin *Commonwealth*. It says: "We learn that one of the rebel Democratic candidates for Representatives in this county, in one of his speeches recently, accused his competitor with having furnished the United States Government with horses to put down the rebellion. The accused party replied that he had as much right to furnish horses to the Government; that he had so furnished them, but that he had so arranged the place and time of their delivery as to secure their capture by John Morgan, who was then on a raid in Kentucky."

"Have you not mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said a Sunday Chesterfield to a stranger who had entered it. "I beg pardon," said the intruder, rising to go out, "if fear I haver I took it for a Christian's."

We cannot trace to any trustworthy source the rumor that the King of the Cannibal Islands has adopted as his national motto the saying of Mr. Emerson, "'Tis all superstition what we eat; everything, on analysis, is found to contain the same elements,"—or words to that effect.

PERSONAL.

—Accounts from Miramar respecting the Empress Carlotta state that all hope of recovery seems to have vanished. The *Morgenpost* says: "The mental alienation has now attained to such a pitch that the unhappy Princess cannot be left alone for an instant, and has several times attempted her life. Two recent attempts of this kind were fortunately prevented by the watchfulness of Dr. Sick, who has the august patient under his care. Nevertheless, the Empress is occasionally, for a few moments at a time, in full possession of her faculties. In one of those lucid intervals lately she said, 'I do not desire to live any longer; death is preferable to such an existence;' then, after a short pause, and asked, 'Where is my husband? Shall I never see him more? No; no; he is dead, and I am still left in the world.' Scarcely a quarter of an hour passes that the Empress does not ask for news of the Emperor Maximilian. The physical condition of Her Majesty also inspires very serious alarm."

—The London *Lancet* says of the health of Queen Victoria: "We have good grounds for stating that the absence of Her Majesty the Queen from public evening festivities is really due to the fact that agitation, over-worry or much talking in the evening is followed by restless nights, most distressing sick headache, and sense of great exhaustion."

—An excursion made up of gentlemen from Washington, Detroit, Kalamazoo and other places, will be made to Gun Lake, Michigan this week, to remain several days. Among the sportsmen will be Senators Chandler, of Michigan; Wade, of Ohio; Cattell, of New Jersey; Cresswell, of Maryland; and Judge Carter, of Washington.

—Theodore Tilton tells those Baptists who don't believe that Henry Ward Beecher is all right just to taste of his Antwerp raspberries at Peekskill. They have the "orthodox flavor," and a minister should be judged of by his fruits.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE OF THE WORLD.—Statisticians have calculated that if the population of the world amounts to between 1,200,000,000 and 1,300,000,000 persons, the number of deaths in a year would be about 32,000,000. Assuming the correctness of this calculation, the deaths each day would be nearly 88,000; 3,600 per hour, 60 per minute, and thus every second would carry into eternity one human life from one part of the world or another. But reproduction asserts its superior power, for, on calculating the probable annual births on the globe, the result shows that whereas 60 persons die per minute, 70 children are born, and thus the increase of the population is kept up.—*London Lancet.*

METHODIST MISSION TO SITKA.—The Washington correspondent of the *Christian Advocate* says that the excellent Bishop of the Methodist Church, who is now visiting the Pacific coast, will lose no time in exploring the new territory, with reference to a Christian mission there without delay, and adds:

> "The first postoffice in Russian America was established by the Department this week. It is called 'Sitka,' and John H. Kinkhead is the Postmaster. The mail matter to 'Sitka' will be sent by vessel from San Francisco. I learn that quite a large emigration to the newly acquired land has been commenced."

FROM BEAVER VALLEY.

Prosperity of Beaver Falls---The Pittsburgh Cutlery Company Incorporated---Enlargement of Its Manufacturing Facilities---A New Mowing Machine---Improvements.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, August 5, 1867.

This young and rapidly improving city can now boast of a postoffice, Edward Noble, P. M., and Mr. Dawson, of the firm of Dawson & Richards, Assistant P. M.

The Pittsburgh Cutlery Company, consisting of Messrs. General Howe, Dr. C. G. Hussey, Baker and Henriel, and Binns and Mason, formerly a special partnership, is now changed into a joint stock company, with a State charter and a capital stock of $250,000. In addition to the brick building 104 feet long, and three stories high, erected last year, and which is used for the manufacture of pocket cutlery, they have just completed a frame building eighty feet long and one story high, and are now engaged in building two others of brick, one to be two hundred and ten feet, and the other more than one hundred feet long, each two stories high, for the manufacture of table cutlery, to be driven by three turbine wheels, each equal to fifty horse-power. The capacity of the machinery will give employment to between five and six hundred hands. The ample resources of the Company, combined with the energy of the managers, give assurance of the early completion of these extensive works.

About fifty dwelling houses have gone up during the present summer, and about twenty-five more, of a better class, are under contract to be completed the coming fall. One hundred more will be needed when the new Cutlery is completed to accommodate the operatives.

A pottery is in full operation, where a superior quality of stone ware is made, with a new and improved finish, well adapted to fruit canning purposes. The manufacturers are securing orders and are shipping extensively to Chicago and Pittsburgh.

A railroad passenger and freight depot, together with express and telegraph offices, are very much needed in this enterprising place; and for the convenience of all interested parties, it is proposed to have the accommodation trains, now stopping at New Brighton, extend their trips to this point, and arrange for the several trains to halt at the Keystone and Sourbeck houses, New Brighton, for the accommodation of passengers wishing to stop there. Those houses have recently been fitted up, at a cost of several thousand dollars. The latter is intended to supply what has long been a great want of this place, i. e., a summer resort for strangers. The reputation of its proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Sourbeck, is too well established to need any recommendation.

On Saturday last, in company with the inventor, Mr. A. B. Smith, of the Agricultural Works, Rochester, Pa., and several ladies and gentlemen, your correspondent visited the fine farm of General Irwin, near New Brighton, to witness the trial of one of "Smith's patent mowers," which performed to the entire satisfaction of all present, and gentlemen whose judgment is unquestionable, pronounced it greatly in advance of all other mowers ever invented. Its speed is estimated at one acre in fifty minutes, leaving a smooth stubble, and the grass in fine order for drying. These mowers are the first ever made in Beaver county. Mr. Smith has been a very successful patentee, having taken out patents on twelve inventions. We would suggest that he be invited to employ his creative genius on the invention of machinery to relieve women from the drudgery of washing, a department that all the masculine gender cheerfully concede the right to them to occupy, without ever evincing a desire to trespass upon their privileges, for which we give them due credit.

The Water Power Companies of New Brighton and Fallston are jointly putting in a new dam, which approaches completion, and will be a great advantage to the manufacturing community and improve the water power, very much. LINWOOD.

Alleged Wonderful Discovery.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have been reliably informed of a recent discovery made by the miners in one of the coal shafts near Wilmington, Wills county, Illinois. At the depth of 900 feet below the surface, the miners while at work—whether in the coal strata or in the fossiliferous shale above the coal, I am unable to state—exhumed a dressed cut stone, twelve inches square, hollow, and within it were found two gold plates three inches long and two inches wide, and three-eighths of an inch thick; each of these plates has an inscription in some primeval language, which will doubtless be interpreted by some archæologist of New York, as the marvelous role has been sent to that city to be deciphered, and assigned a place among the antiquaries of a primaidal age.

This disclosed item of evidence will, in connection with the fossiliferous human remains recently found near Middletown, Connecticut, go far towards establishing the theory of the creation of the different types of the human race, instead of the unity of the race descending from a single pair.

Daily yours, SAMUEL E. GREEN.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., August 5, 1867.

MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

GET A PURE ARTICLE.

Fine French Brandy, O. D. & Co.
Pure Blackberry Brandy.
Pure Blackberry Wine.
Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Fine Old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Old Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum.

This is the season when a pure article of liquor should be kept in every family, as we do not know at what time of the night it may be called for. Our liquors are selected with the utmost care and on account of their fine quality are specially adapted to the wants of invalids.

MCCLAHRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY.

The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy.
FOR
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and
All Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels!
Not a Beverage, but a Medicine!

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Indigestion in Every Case,
Cures Indigestion in Every Case,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Weakness and Debility,
Cures Weakness and Debility,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Sick Headache,
Cures Sick Headache,
Cures Nausea at Stomach,
Cures Nausea at Stomach,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Cramps, Pains and Colic,
Cures Cramps, Pains and Colic,
In Either Stomach or Bowels,
Cures Acidity of Stomach,
Cures Acidity of Stomach,
In Either Old or Young,
Good alike for the Infant and the Aged.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Cholera Morbus,
Cures Cholera Morbus.

In this most aggravating disease its action is positive and immediate. Its contents not like magic. Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all other similar derangements yield at once to its power.

This is no humbug preparation, got up to excite curiosity, and then cure of difficulties in the shape of intoxicating excitement.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOS. FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,
ws 136 WOOD STREET.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

7 Bbls. PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

Just received from Economy, and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & MCCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AT LESS THAN COST.

A fine octave double reed Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ in elegant rosewood furniture, will be sold by the subscriber at less than cost on account of a damage received in transportation. Apply soon to

C. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

GREAT BARGAIN IN A

PIANO.

A splendid carved 7-octave PIANO, with full over frame, overstrung bass, agraffe treble, which has been in use but two months, has been left with the subscriber for sale. It is just as good as new, in fact not a scratch on the furniture, and will be sold for $150 less than cost. Apply at once to

C. C. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.

REYMER & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE
French & American Confectionary.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruit,
NUTS, SPICES,
Refined Sugars, &c., &c.

A full and complete assortment always in store and offered at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 0 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 102 *FIFTH STREET.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER—THE Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,
ws 136 WOOD STREET.

DARK FRENCH CHINTZ,

NEW STYLES,

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
AND
BLOCK TIN PIPE.
Water, Gas and Steam Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PUMPS, VALVES, HOSE,
STEAM GAUGES AND WHISTLES,
STONE DRAIN PIPE, &c.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ELEY'S
CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.

A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ws No. 136 WOOD STREET.

FLOUR,
From New Southern Wheat

We are now manufacturing a superior article of FLOUR from choice new Southern Wheat, which we can safely recommend to the trade, and for family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

FREEPORT
BARRED FLANNELS.

The undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these

CELEBRATED FLANNELS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
NO. 103 WOOD STREET.

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.

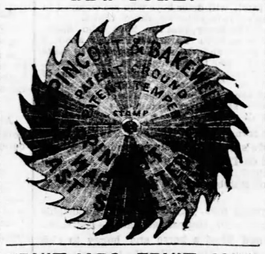
The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving of money to manage, and present at all a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation, and many other testimonials of their value, based on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.

Address Postoffice Box No. 173, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
PITTSBURGH.
Exclusive Tea and Coffee Stores
CAN SELL
CHEAPER
Than General Grocery Stores.
TO BE CONVINCED
SEE THE PRICES
AND QUALITY OF GOODS AT THE STORE OF THE
Great American Tea Co.
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
OPPOSITE DRAVO'S.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans,
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.



FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING
FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR COBBS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED Estate of Mrs. Eliza Ann Irwin, late of Allegheny county, deceased, and having been duly qualified as Executor, hereby notifies all persons having claims or demands against said estate to present them without delay, duly authenticated; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once.

RICHARD HAYS, Executor.
No. 148 Penn street.

YOUR SUMMER TOUR.
CITY FOLKS,
Before taking your Summer trip, there are things you will want at
PUTNAM & HOUSE'S Furnishing Emporium,
No. 72 FIFTH STREET.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 600 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 30 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 bags prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs now, to arrive; 5,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by

H. KIDDLE,
No. 133 Liberty street.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE U. S., 49 Fifth st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 1st, 1867.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of the P. C. IFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE U. S. having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 31, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 49 Fifth street, Pittsburgh Pa.

EDWARD J. ALLEN, Treas.

NOTICE—TO SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will, until further notice, transport promptly from the present terminus of this road, at Brady's Bend to the city of Pittsburgh, any quantity of Petroleum that may be offered for 45 CENTS PER BARREL, and return empty barrels to Pittsburgh to Brady's Bend, at 40 cents each. The track of the Road is extended to, and along the waters' edge at Brady's Bend, so as to afford all necessary facilities for the convenient and speedy transfer of Oil from boats to cars.

H. BLACKSTONE, Supt.

UNION REPUBLICAN
COUNTY CONVENTION.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships on

Saturday, August 31st,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to a County convention, to be held on SEPTEMBER 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Senator, Members of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Primary Elections in the Boroughs will be held between the hours of three and six o'clock p. m., and in the Boroughs and Townships between the hours of five and seven o'clock p. m. In the cities and Boroughs the election shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking.

JACOB H. MILLER, Chairman.

N. P. REED,
H. C. MACKRELL, Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company at the end of two years *from* their date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
PITTSBURGH, August 6th, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS C

Daily Commercial

OLD FOLKS.

don't be sorrowful, darling,
And don't be sorrowful, pray;
Along the year together, my dear,
There isn't more light than day

is rainy weather, my darling,
Time's waves, they heavily run;
I take of the year together, my dear,
There isn't much clouds than sun.

e should folks now, my darling,
Our heads are growing gray;
ut taking the year together, my dear,
You will always find the May.

e have had our May, my darling,
And our roses long ago;
ut the time of year is coming, my dear,
For the silent night and snow.

nd God is good, my darling,
Of night as well as day;
o we feel and know that we can go
Wherever he leads the way.

ve, God of the night, my darling—
Of the night of death so grim;
The gate that leads out of life, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.

WHY DID HE DO IT.

reader who is acquainted with Nathaniel horne's delightful Twice Told Tales, may n mind a curious little sketch included g them, and called Wakefield. "In some agazine or newspaper," wrote Hawthorne, collect a story, told as truth, of a man—let ll him Wakefield—who absented himself long time from his wife." The fact, the r goes on to say, thus abstractly stated, not to be regarded as of any uncommon nor, without a proper distinction of cir- tances, to be condemned either as naughty naenical. The case in question, however, onsidered to be, though far from the most avated, yet perhaps the strangest record of isl delinquency, and, moreover, as remark- a freak as could be found in the whole f human oddities.

e story referred to was first published in ear 1818, in a book called Political and ary Anecdotes of his Own Time, by Doc- William King, Principal of St. Mary-Hall, . Doctor King's Anecdotes, it may be , are chiefly memorable from the fact that contain an interesting record of the secret to London paid by Prince Charles Edward Pretender, in the month of September, 1750, his presence in the house of Lady Primrose, re, indeed, Doctor King had an interview him. In another portion of his book the tor tells the story of "the man who absent- imself for a long time from his wife"; this not having any real right to the cognomen Wakefield which Hawthorne endowed , for his proper name was Howe. We ll ced to put our readers in possession of the s of the case as they are set forth by Doctor g.

r. Howe is described as a sensible, well-nat- man, with an estate of some seven or eight dred pounds a year, united to a young lady greeable person and manners, and in every ect an excellent wife, who came of a good ily in the West of England, and whose den name was Mallet. Two children were n of this marriage, neither of whom, how- , lived to attain the age of fifteen. Doctor g seems to have known Mr. and Mrs. Howe the year 1706.

e pause a moment to state that the Doctor's ecdotes were not published until long after the which happened to befall Mr. Howe. They were ften nevertheless, It is evident, with a w to publication. In a preface he states t he was in his seventy-sixth year at the time his jotting down the notes, memoranda, and whole pieces, which constitute his book. st of the Anecdotes, he affirmed, were deriv- from his own knowledge; the rest were rela- to him by friends, upon whose honor and sty he could depend.

he Howes live in a house in Jermyn street, r St. James Church. They had been mar- some seven or eight years, and were gener- regarded as a very happy and comfortable ple. One morning Mr. Howe rose early, and ormed his wife that he was obliged to go as the Tower to transact some particular busi- s. At noon the same day, Mrs. Howe receiv- a note from her husband, apprising her that was under the necessity of starting for Hol- d forthwith, and that he should probably be ent three weeks or a month. The month sed; two months,—then three months,—but tidings were received from Mr. Howe. His e grew seriously alarmed. She was at a loss understand the meaning of his absence. His nce was still more inexplicable. She could y imagine that his abrupt departure might due to pecuniary embarrassment. It was sible of course—though from nothing he t ever said was she justified in such a sus- ion—that he had, unknown to her, contract- some large debt, or incurred some serious ility, and had fled the country to be out the way of his difficulties.

For some time, in addition to her alarm at his ence, she lived in a fever of apprehension of demands of creditors, of seizures, executions.

But nothing of this kind happened to uble her. As time went on it was thought isable to inquire into the position of Mr. we's affairs. His estate was found to be per- tly free and unencumbered. Not only that, the bills of the tradespeople with whom he l ever had any dealings were found to have n paid up to the time of his going away, and ong his papers were discovered formal re- pts and discharges from all persons with om he had had any kind of monetary transa- ion. The months grew into years, yet still ne no news of missing Mr. Howe. His wife s at length compelled to apply for a special of Parliament to procure a proper settlement her husband's estate, and a provision for her f out of it during his absence, and under the certainty as to whether he was alive or dead and by the poor woman was to be still more arply tried. Her children drooped and faded d at last were taken from her. She then— t entirely alone—thought proper to reduce number of her servants, and her house-keep- expenses. She removed from Jermyn street, became the tenant of a much smaller house Brewer street, Golden square.

Seventeen years had passed away. Mrs. we had long since mourned her husband as d, and forever lost to her. Late one even- , while she was at supper with certain of her ends and relations,—Dr. Rose, a physician o had married her sister, being of the com- ny,—there was brought in and handed her a ter, the writer of which, not subscribing his me, requested her to grant him the favor of a eting upon the following evening in Birdcage alk, St. James's Park. When she had read the te, Mrs. Howe, somewhat puzzled by the ture of its contents, passed it to Dr. Rose, she said with a laugh, "You see, brother, old I am I have yet found an admirer." Dr. se examined the note. His face assumed a ry grave expression. Then after studying assive for some minutes, he announced his nviction that he knew the handwriting. He is persuaded the letter was written by no less erson than Mr. Howe. The company were eatly astonished. Mrs. Howe was so much armed and effected that she was seized with fainting fit. Upon her recovery, however, orily afterwards, it was resolved that she ould, at all events, attend the proposed ap- intment in company with Dr. Ross and his fe, and the other ladies and gentlemen then esent.

On the following evening, therefore, attend- by her friends, Mrs. Howe presented herself Birdcage Walk. The little party had not en at the appointed place more than five mi- es when a stranger approached them, lifted s hat and bowing politely. He was at once cognized. He was certainly Mr. Howe. He abraced his wife, offered her his arm, walked me with her, and the reunited couple lived gether in great harmony up to the day of owe's death, which did not happen until any years afterwards.

What had he been doing? where had he en hidden during the long period of sepa- tion?

He had, it appeared, never quitted London. n his abrupt departure from Jermyn street, had repaired to an obscure lodging house in small street in Westminister, and there had red a room at the modest rental of five or six illing a week. Changing his name and dis- lising himself in a black wig,—for he was a an of fair complexion—he had remained in ds secret retreat during the whole time of his sence from his wife, frequenting a public office house in the neighborhood of his lodgings e had enjoyed the curious pleasure of reading the journals the progress through Parliament the Act which his wife had applied for in rder, on the supposition of his death, to obtain legal settlement of his affairs; yet he had not en tempted even then to reveal the fact that e still existed.

Further than this, Howe had contrived to ake the acquaintance of one Mr. Salt, a corn handler, who lived in Brewer street, in a house pposite to that occupied by Mrs. Howe. At ngth he came to be on such friendly terms ith Salt, that he usually dined with him in rewer street once or twice a week. From the indow of the room in which they dined, it as not difficult to look into Mrs. Howe's parlor here she generally sat and received her friends. alt, who all the time believed his guest was a achelor, frequently recommended him to pay is addresses to his own wife, describing Mrs. owe as a well-to-do widow, and in every re- pect a suitable match. For seven years Mr. owe disclosed himself he was in the habit of ttending service every Sunday at St. James's hurch, and from his seat in Mr Salt's pew he btained a view of his wife, though he could ot be seen easily by her.

The real cause of his most extraordinary con- uct Howe would never confess, even to his most intimate friends. Dr Rose was of the pinion that Howe would never have returned to is wife at all, if he had not been, as it were, tarved into surrender by the exaustion of his means. It was supposed that he took with him n his leaving Mrs. Howe, a sum of about two housand pounds, and that living in a very rugal manner, he managed to maintain upon his during the whole period of his absence, his store decreasing every day as it became neces- ary to supply his recurring wants Earning nothing, as his purse shrank, he was compell- ed to engage between starvation and return to his wife. To choose the latter alternative, after a struggle, perhaps, and some submission to the first approach of privation. Yet at any time during his seventeen years' secession, it had been open to him to quit his obscure lodging and solitary life in Westminister, and share the comparative affluence and comfortable home of wife.

There is no hint that anything like incompati bility of temper had been the cause of Howe's abandonment of his spouse in so strange a way, and for so protracted a period. Reluctant as he had been to return, yet that step once taken Howe would not appear to have repented it. He never regarded Mrs. Howe as a shrew, to be dreaded and avoided, but much rather as a good wife to be cherished and loved. Dr. King relates that he had seen Howe after his relapses and backslidings his wife quite in the language of a young bridegroom; and the Doctor had been assured by some of the most intimate friends of the married couple, that the husband treated his spouse during the remainder of their joint lives with the greatest kindness and affection. But of course, the inquiry is inevitable, If he was so fond of her, why did he treat her so cruelly?

Any explanation of the matter can only be of a conjectural kind. It is possible that the wife, unknown to herself, had in some way offended or roused the jealousy of her husband though he never afterwards thought it worth while to own as much, and that with the view of punishing by frightening her, he first schemed to absent himself for a short time from his home. The plan in its inception was easy enough, but how to bring it to a satisfactory conclusion was another and a more difficult matter to manage, because his return, while his absence was still a cause of uneasiness and surprise, must necessarily involve explanation or justification more or less explicit and complete. He kept on postponing, therefore, his return, until the exhaustion of his resources made postponement no longer possible. After his seventeen years' absence he must have seemed to his wife very much in the light of a stranger of whom it was not easy to demand explanation simply as a matter of course. He was not the same to her as a husband from whom she had recently been parted. She had become resigned and reconciled in a great measure to his disappearance, and the extent of her surprise at his return would, for a time, at any rate, absorb every other feeling. Yet, be sure, that afterwards, and to the end of her days, Mrs. Howe—if she shrank from questioning him,—was nevertheless always wondering within herself why her husband quitted her.

He was not in debt, as we have seen; and it is not probable that he was involved in any trouble of a political kind, or he would surely have quitted the country or hidden himself far more completely from the eyes of his fellows. Indeed, day after day he must have been in extreme danger of his secret being discovered. He was forever haunting the neighborhood in which his wife resided,—as though curious to know how she bore his absence,—how she supported her widowed condition; whether by her conduct under her affliction, she gave proof of her worthiness to bear his name, of her title to love he once felt, or professed to feel for her. Yet, for long years, Mrs. Howe endured this inspection,—patiently as Penelope; her Ulysses contemplating her the while,—with this difference, that although Penelope's husband never wandered, He had been absent most ingloriously,—hiding himself, for no known reason, but a few streets off. If she had beaten him well on his return, who could have blamed her? Who (except, perhaps, her husband) would not have forgiven her? He had been guilty of wanton cruelty, and deserved punishment of a condign kind.

Hawthorne imagines the man to have been possessed of a curious selfishness, rusting in his inactive mind,—of a peculiar sort of vanity, of a disposition to craft, which, up to the time of his going away, had seldom produced more positive evil than the keeping of petty secrets hardly worth revealing. Undoubtedly there are many people much enamored of a mystery for its own sake,—prone to set value upon a secret simply because it is a secret, and without any regard to its intrinsic worth; just as the thieving magpie in the old story hid the silver spoons,—not because the spoons could be of the slightest use to it, but because its mischievous propensities found pleasure in hiding away all sorts of thing. Mr. Howe may have been a man of this kind; it may have been a source of pleasure to him to reflect that he had securely hidden himself away from his wife and his friends.

It may be that the man was slightly mad. Over-indulgence in a crotchet may land many a man in an absolute craze. And those who are addicted to sowing whims should be counselled to take heed lest, as a consequence, they reap manias. Yet, if Howe was mad, there was certainly method in his madness, and it endured for seventeen years.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—DYSENTERY —Unlike other specifics in common use which act as mere temporary stypics, Holloway's Pills act on the seat of the disease and exterminate its primary cause—by invigorating the digestive organs, stimulating the liver, purging the channels and purifying the blood; they promote a speedy restoration of health and vigor. In biliousness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, and depression of spirits, they are equally efficacious. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CARNIVALS HAVE COME.

Immense Success of the Great Troupe.

NEW OPERA HOU-E.

LaRue's Original Carnival Minstrels

Monster Organization of the Nineteenth Century, whose success is without a precedent in the annals of Minstrelsy. JOHNNY THOMPSON, Greatest Ethiopian Comedian and Song and Dance Man who ever lived. HAPPY CAL. WAGNER, The best End Man in the world. The great AINSLEY SCOTT, The Eminent Bass and Interlocutor. MARMELAN'S VOCAL QUARTETTE, Ainsley Scott, Fredericks, Brandisl and Wheaton. NED WEST, Champion Clog Dancer of the World. Positively Original Programmes Every Evening —this week only. Commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. One Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous parts of this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

GROCERIES, &C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH SPICES,

COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,

Goshen Cheese.

DRIED FRUITS, &c.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,

345 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & DEWIN STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCER,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine: MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.

The following choice brands are now in store:

BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, H't Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.

HENKELL & CO.'S Lanbenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Scharsburg.

MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, Sparkling Epernay, Epernay Rose.

Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.

Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil. ☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

SUNDRIES.

30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
60 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
5,000 pounds Dried Apples;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,

Arriving, in store and for sale by

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 19,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, PIG IRON, LARD and RESIN OILS, GROCERIES DRUGS, BACON, and merchandize generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 85 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

Printing and Wrapping Papers,

CLINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio.
BRIGHTON MILL, New Brighton, Pa.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, G. H. Merrick.
CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

WALL PAPERS.

JULY 1st, 1867.

New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF VEHICLES,

BUGGIES,

FAMILY BAROUCHES, &c.,

AT C. WEST & CO.'S ROOMS, NO. 197 PENN STREET.

Saturday Morning, August 10.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, will be sold at the old Factory of C. West & Co., No. 197 Penn street, above St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, a great variety of over 30 Vehicles, comprising second hand Buggies and Family Barouches; also, new Buggies, Rockaways, Dearborn Wagons, &c. Those wishing to supply themselves with a good Vehicle cheap, are invited to give this sale their attention, as the stock is to be closed out

A. WILWAINE, Auct.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE
ON
Mount Washington, at Auction,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 12th,

At 10 o'clock precisely, on the premises, HIGH STREET, Mount Washington, (opposite foot of Wood street), will be sold the large and desirable Lot of Ground, having a front of 124 feet and extending back 330 feet to a 40 foot street, on which is erected a very fine and neatly finished Frame Dwelling House, containing 8 Rooms, wide Halls, Porches front and rear, with finished Cellar. On the lot is a good Stable, out-buildings, Grape Arbors, Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, and a neat iron fence, with stone foundation extending along entire front. Will be sold as a whole, or in 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 Lots, as purchaser may desire.

The property commands a beautiful view of the Rivers, Cities and surroundings. Terms easy. Particulars by calling on

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.
55 and 57 Fifth street.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—

THE LAST OF THE SEASON,

AT

Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,

DIAMOND ALLEY,

NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out Carriages of every description, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both City and Eastern Work. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the State. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 20 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses attached to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 spindles, and the other 384; four Looms, four Warping Machines, machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.
MWF

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr. JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid to and before the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE,

Bought and Sold,
Titles Examined by competent Attorney,
Conveyances Made.

The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Twelve Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Hot Meal; One Tub of Chopped Rye. Also, the Whisky; Five empty Kegs; all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery and the Lot of Ground on which said Distillery is situated. In cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN McCRACKEN, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tubs and Funnels; Two Tin Measures; One Rope; One Furnace; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Pick. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.
jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

One copper Still, One Worm and Tub, Six Beer Tubs, Two Barrels of Singlings, Two Empty Kegs, One Hand Rake, all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery, and the Lot of Ground on which said building is situated, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of John Finnigan, at the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
jy31, au2,5,7,8,9. U. S. MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Wooden Stills, One Doubler, Four Beer Tubs, One Worm and Tub, Two Water Tubs, One Beer Chest, One Mash Tub and Rake, One Pair of Chopping Stones and Fixtures, One High Wine Tub, One charge Tub, Two small Beer Tubs, One Low Wines Tub, One Pump, Two receiving Cisterns, One Engine and Boiler complete, Two Barrels of Whisky, Fifteen Gallons of Whisky, and the Building in which said Distillery was carried on, together with all the machinery, implements and fixtures used in and about the distillation of said Whisky, in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of Daniel Lavelle and Nelson A. Hare, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9 U. S. MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY, and in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of E. Ekinig, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8, 9 U. S. MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Three and One-half Barrels Whisky, Two Stills, Six Mash Tubs, and the premises on which said Distillery was carried on, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of John McCoy and Hugh Brady, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9 U. S. MARSHAL.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46, address COMMERCIAL.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers.

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
PHILADELPHIA.

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar.

The Washington Library Company,

By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

IN PRESENTS,

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, September 25, '67.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each.

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring them in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Sold." They're Sweet." No. 3—"Sold Seventy six," or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."

And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Counting Room, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $50, either by Postoffice Orders or Registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings..... $9 50
25 shares with Engravings..... 23 50
50 shares with Engravings..... 47 00
75 shares with Engravings..... 69 00
100 shares with Engravings..... 90 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at River side, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States. The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a., Pa.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOTT, Camden, N. J.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GERHMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. KELLY, Secretary.

Gentlemen:—In receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have consented to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.
cod

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC SOAP,

SAVES TIME,
SAVES LABOR,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES WOMEN.

IT WILL NOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE FABRIC. IT IS A GREAT

DOMESTIC BLESSING.

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Sole Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh.
cod

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

DRY GOODS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS much less than cost.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SKIRTING, &c., &c.,

AT VERY LOW RATES.

A FULL LINE BIGELR TRIMMINGS.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
JET AND ROGWOOD JEWELRY.
FANS, BELTING, CORSETS, &c.

Wholesale Stock well assorted.

☞ CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to give us a call.

STOCK LARGE AND PROFITS SMALL.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.

SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

REDUCED PRICES.

Prints, warranted, 12 1-2.
Muslins, from 9.
Ginghams, from 12 1-2.
Delaines, 18.
Towels, fringed, 15.
Shawls, $1 00.
Shawls, $1 75.
Country Flannels, 45.
Cassimeres, $1 00.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

JUST OPENED
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

THE
GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD.
PITTSBURGH.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD STREET,
tf MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Ross & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

H. M. ROL

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

IN OPERATION AGAIN.—The Sable Iron Works, of Messrs. Zug & Co., which has been closed for several weeks past for the purpose of making some repairs, will resume operations to-day, in full blast.

U. P. BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.—At a meeting of the United Presbyterian Board of Church Extension, held in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny City, the following appropriations were made: The quota of Mercer Presbytery was assigned to Garnet congregation; the quota of Beds Island to Abbie Furnace; the quota of Cleveland to New Lisbon; the quota of Princeton to Palestine.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION CONVENTION.—To better suit the convenience of all parties concerned, the committee having the matter in charge announce that the time of holding the Convention to consider the important question of the union of the W. S. Presbyterian churches, has been changed until the first Wednesday (6th day) of November. Due notice will be given of the place where the Convention will assemble, and the provision made for the accommodation of delegates.

TAKEN TO HARRISBURG.—Officer George W. Osler, of the Harrisburg detective police, arrived in the city yesterday and returned with the boy John Frey, who was arrested at the Union Depot, Saturday morning, by officer Anderson. It was stated at the time of his arrest that the boy had stolen thirty dollars from his father, who resides in Glenrock, York county, and enlisted at Harrisburg. Officer Osler states that an effort will be made to have the boy released from the army on the ground of minority.

THE GRAND TOURNAMENT AT UNION PARK.—The tournament which was to have been held at Union Park on the 1st inst., in commemoration of the West Indies Emancipation, was postponed until to-day, in consequence of the rain which occurred at that time. A large number of heroic Knights will engage in the contest for crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, and a large crowd will probably be in attendance. The proceeds of the tournament are to be appropriated to the benefit of the new African M. E. church, Allegheny City.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Mr. Thomas Little, Sr., of the well-known firm of Little, Baird & Patton, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Oakland, of cancer in the stomach. A few weeks since Mr. Little made a visit to Europe with a hope that a sea voyage and change of climate would benefit him, but without effect. He only succeeded in reaching Cheltenham, England, when he was compelled to return at once, arriving home but a few days ago. His children have all been summoned to his bedside, and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE CAUSE OF THE LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION ON THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The master machinist, who made an examination of the boiler of engine No. 6, which exploded at Layton's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Monday morning, states that the explosion was caused by a too heavy pressure of steam and want of water in the boiler. The iron is said to have been of the best quality, and when a careful examination was made, no flaw or evidence of a previous strain could be detected. The boiler head was blown out, but beyond this the damage done to the engine was comparatively light. The physicians state that the injured men will undoubtedly recover.

Serious Accident in the Ninth Ward.

A serious accident occurred at the saw-mill of McClintock & Cochran, on Butler street, in the Ninth ward, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, by which a man named Jacob Shaffer was seriously injured. The unfortunate man was at work with several other men taking logs from the river, and elevating them, by means of machinery, to the mill, when one of the iron dogs flew out and struck him in the face. His teeth were knocked out and the upper and lower jaw injured in such a manner as will probably render it useless. A portion of the iron also struck him in the back of the head, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. He was attended by Dr. Brashear, who removed several splintered bones from the jaw, and afterwards removed to his home in Hatfield.

The Labor Party Political Movement.

The Executive Committee of the Labor Party of Allegheny County held a meeting Monday night and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the labor party of Allegheny county prompted by a high sense of duty to the industrial interests, hereby call upon the farmers, the artisans, the mechanics, the laborers, and all other good citizens of Allegheny county, to meet in their respective wards, boroughs and townships, on the first Saturday in September, 1877, to elect delegates to a County Labor Convention, to be held in the Court House, Pittsburgh, on the Second Wednesday in September, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the Senate and General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and we urge all true friends of labor, irrespective of former party associations, actively participate in primary meetings for the election of delegates to said Convention, and call upon laboring men throughout this State to adopt the policy herein set forth.

National Convention of the Sons of Vulcan---The Arrival of the Delegates.

The Grand Forge National Convention of the Sons of Vulcan will meet in this city at Boilers' Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, this morning at nine o'clock. A large number of delegates have arrived in the city, and judging from present indications the meeting will be largely attended—over forty forges will be represented. The meeting will be secret, and none but members are to be admitted. Those who are well posted as to the movements of the delegates, say that the recent compromise between the iron masters and the iron workers of this county will be approved, and resolutions recommending conciliatory and moderate measures adopted.

Delegates from the following places arrived yesterday: St. Louis, Mo.; Norristown, Pa.; Wheeling, West Va.; Ironton, Ohio; Allentown, Pa.; Alliance, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Steubenville, Ohio; Covington, Pa.; Niles, Ohio; New Castle, Pa.; Bradford, Pa. It is stated that a delegation from England will be present.

"Text Books in Allegheny City."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your very just and dispassionate review of this question on Monday, was replied to on Tuesday by Mr. Hull, on behalf of A. H. English & Co. This reply contains too many misstatements and insinuations to be allowed to pass unrebuked. It asserts that the citizens to a unit and the majority of the teachers are unfavorable to a change of text books. Instead of this, the Text Book Committee was petitioned by nearly all the teachers of the city, (excepting those of the Third ward, where Mr. English resides,) to make a change. It also charges the Committee with refusing a public discussion, and with rudely shutting its doors against the appeals of the parents and teachers to be heard. This is sheer nonsense. A public discussion was not asked for. Our duty was to calmly examine all the facts in the case, and then determine in our own judgment, which were best calculated for the interest of the schools, and recommend accordingly.

Mr. Hull charges that "undue influences" have been used to effect the action of the Committee. While not daring to say that "influences" have prevailed, he exhibits great malice in the innendo. The ability and good judgment of the members of the Committee are open to assault by Mr. Hull, but let him beware how he sweepingly impugns the motives of men acting in the honorable position of School Directors. I demand from Mr. Hull a public explanation or retraction of his language in this regard.

It is time to stop this wholesale abuse of School Directors, who conscientiously discharge their duties to the children of the public schools, even although a townsman and personal friend should suffer pecuniarily. Messrs. English & Co., instead of reviling, must learn to respect men, who, in the face of personal feelings, dare to do what they believe to be right. A. LEGGATE,

A Member of the Text Book Committee.

Hatch, Maurice & Co.'s Mammoth Rectifying Establishment, St. Louis.

During our stay in St. Louis a few weeks since, a friend in connection with the press of that city, accompanied us to the mammoth rectifying establishment of Hatch, Maurice & Co., and introduced us to the gentlemen composing the firm. We were impressed by the extent and completeness of the arrangements through the means of which this firm is enabled to supply their large connection with various and well known brands. The house is situated on 218 Walnut street, consisting of four lofty stories and a commodious basement, every inch of which is fully and profitably occupied in carrying out the details of the business. On the first floor a powerful steam pump is employed to force the spirit in its crude state to the upper story, where it is distributed through the various rectifying vessels and finally finds its way, after passing through the various degrees of rectification, to the barrel in readiness. It is accomplished at the rate of *one barrel per minute*. This rapidity, and consequent economy of manufacture, will account for the fact of Hatch, Maurice & Co. turning out a larger supply than any other house in the south-west, and at lower figures. A portion of the establishment is occupied as a bonded warehouse, in which an enormous quantity of liquor is stored under the supervision of the United States Internal Revenue Department. Another section is devoted to the storage of foreign wines and liquors, and cigars of direct importation, and the entire business of the concern is conducted upon such principles as to ensure the success of the enterprise.

No better guarantee, however, is needed than the character of the gentlemen composing the firm, whose wealth, social standing and business capability, are too well known throughout the entire south-west, to need more than a mention of their names. Samuel A. Hatch, Chas. F. Maurice, Daniel Abel and Chas. M. Elleard, are the proprietors of this immense concern, and we refer with pleasure to their card to be found in our advertising columns.

ALLEGHENY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Controllers---The Text Book Question Discussed---The Former Series Selected.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Controllers of the Allegheny City Public Schools, was held last evening in the Fourth Ward School House, Sandusky street.

Members present: Messrs. Barr, Brown, Boyle, Barker, Beckart, Benney, Bolen, Chadwick, Dunlap, Francis, Ingham, Kollock, Kay, Leggate, Loomis, Lockhart, McCance, McClinton, Pitcairn, Ross, Swift, Strassen, Scott, Thompson, Thorn, Towers, Torrence, White, Young and President Clark.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Lockhart, from the Special Committee on Colored Schools, reported that the committee had purchased a lot on Webster street, from Messrs. Moore & Chambers, for $7,000, and had engaged the late owners to finish the building for the purpose intended. The report was accepted, and an accompanying resolution, authorizing a warrant to be drawn on the Treasurer of the School Fund for the purchase money, unanimously adopted.

A communication was presented by Mr. Kay from Mr. S. A. Noale, Principal of the Colored Schools, in relation to the capacity and furnishing of the rooms of the new building. The communication was read and referred to the Committee on Colored Schools.

THE TEXT BOOKS.

Mr. Swift, Chairman of the Committee on Text Books, stated that the Committee met on the tenth of July, and spent three hours in discussing the proposed change of text books. The Principals of the different schools were present, and after the matter had been fully considered, they were excluded, when the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the following named Text Books be adopted for use in the public schools of this city, for the ensuing year, viz.: Clark's Grammar, Mitchell's Geographies, Brooks's Primary and Mental Arithmetics, Wilson's Readers, Charts and Spellers, together with such other Text Books on the higher branches, as History, Physiology, Philosophy, Astronomy, Book-keeping, Algebra, &c., as have heretofore been adopted by this Board.

Mr. Swift stated that not agreeing fully with the balance of the committee, he had contemplated presenting a minority report, but not wishing to take any action that might embarrass the Board, he had concluded not to do so. He, however, favored Clark's Grammar, and as four Principals of the Schools of the city had strongly recommended Brooks's Arithmetics, he was satisfied that they should be adopted. Mr. Kay moved that the report be adopted.

A number of remonstrances against the proposed text books, said to be signed by fifteen hundred persons, were presented and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Francis stated that he was not satisfied with the report of the Committee, and desired to know the reasons which influenced them in recommending a change of text books.

Mr. Leggate presented a list of the prices of Wilson's and Osgood's text books, as follows. The list was furnished by Mr. Hull, agent for Osgood's series.

Readers.	No. of Books.	Retail Price.
Wilson's	10	$7 70
Osgood's	7	3 75
	3	$3 95

The surplus books are Wilson's Third and Fourth Intermediate Reader, and Second Speller.

Geographies.	No.	Cost.
Mitchell's	4	$6 00
Warren's	4	4 00
	1	$2 00

The surplus work is Mitchell's First Lessons.

Grammars.	No.	Cost.
Clark's	2	$1 90
Burtt's	1	90
	1	95

The surplus book is Clark's Primary.

Arithmetic.	No.	Cost.
Ray and Brooks	4	$1 90
Dean's	1	55
	1	55

The surplus book is an Elementary Arithmetic.

Mr. Lockhart moved that the vote on the Text Books be taken *seriatim*. Lost.

Mr. McCance offered as a substitute for the motion, that the Text Books at present in use in the schools be adopted in place of those recommended by the Committee. The question was decided by a rising vote—yeas fifteen, nays fifteen. So the substitute was lost.

Mr. Brown stated that some members of the Board were in favor of changing some of the text books now in use, but not the entire series. The books should stand on their own merits.

Mr. Kay was satisfied that the Committee had given the subject due care and attention, and he was willing to abide by their decision.

Mr. McCance could see no advantage in changing the books, and spoke against adopting the report of the Committee.

Mr. Young expressed astonishment at hearing Mr. Francis oppose changing the Text Books, as he had formerly been in favor of the change. The matter was beyond his comprehension.

Chairman—It is a privilege gentlemen have to change their minds. [Laughter.]

Mr. Francis, in explanation, said that he had at one time been in favor of Wilson's Readers, but, like Mr. Wilson, had changed his mind, he (Mr. Wilson) having added another book to his series to complete it, thereby increasing their cost. Mr. Francis stated that he would hold Mr. Young to account for asserting that he had money in his office with which to bribe members of the board.

The chairman said that in case personalities were indulged in he would vacate the chair.

Mr. Ross stated that undue influences had been exercised on the Committee on Text Books by foreign agents, and he was satisfied that they were not fully competent to judge in the matter.

Mr. Young denied the assertion, when Mr. Swift, in order to create harmony, moved that the report be amended by striking out Wilson's Readers and substituting Osgood's. Carried by a rising vote of seventeen to thirteen.

Mr. Swift also moved that at Warren's Geographies be inserted in place of Mitchell's. Carried.

The report, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Barker, Boren, Chadwick, Dunlap, Kay, Leggate, Loomis, Lockhart, McClinton, Pitcairn, Swift, Scott, Thompson, White, Young, and President—17.

Nays—Messrs. Barr, Baugh, Beckart, Benney, Dunlap, Francis, Kollock, McCance, Ross, Strassen, Thorn, Towers, Torrence and Wilson—17.

Mr. Swift moved that Martindale's History of the United States be added to the list of text books. Lost.

Mr. Ingham moved to add Brook's Elementary Arithmetic to the list, which was agreed to.

The following is a list of the text books adopted: Osgood's Readers, Warren's Geographies, Clark's Grammars, Ray's Arithmetics, Brook's Primary and Mental Arithmetic, and Brook's Elementary Arithmetic.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

Further Proceedings.

The quarrel between District Attorney Duff and Assistant District Attorney Riddell promises to keep both parties employed during the present full in legal business. Yesterday morning Mr. Riddell entered a suit against Colonel Duff for the recovery of a portion of salary as Deputy District Attorney, which is alleged to be yet due. Mr. Riddell, in his affidavit of claim, which has been filed in the prothonotary's office, states that after the election of Colonel Duff, he entered into a verbal agreement with him that for a consideration of three thousand dollars he would attend to certain duties connected with the office of District Attorney during the term, the said amount to be paid in annual installments of one thousand dollars. After the first six months had expired, the plaintiff was dismissed, without any legal cause whatever, and was thus prevented from fulfilling his part of the agreement. He therefore brings suit to recover the first annual installment due him, with interest, allowing a credit to defendant of five hundred dollars.

The Cookstown Murder---Recovery of Evans's Body.

On Friday night, as has already been mentioned in the COMMERCIAL, John Evans, a resident of Greenfield, Washington county, disappeared mysteriously from Cookstown, Fayette county, and under circumstances which gave rise to the suspicion that he had been murdered and sunk in the Monongahela river. The river was searched on and on Saturday the body was discovered in the middle of the stream, where it had been anchored. Three men, named John Britton, Wm. Fleming and —— Connor were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, and placed in jail. Britton is understood to have made a partial confession in which he states that a man named John Shaw knocked deceased down and jumped on him, after which the body was placed in a skiff, taken to the middle of the river and thrown into the water. Shaw had not been arrested at last accounts.

Hearing in a Bench Warrant Case.

A hearing was had before Judge Mellon yesterday morning in the case of John Coulter, arrested on a bench warrant, issued at the instance of J. W. Charlton. According to the affidavit of the plaintiff, the parties were partners, and engaged in manufacturing carriages in Allegheny city, and that the firm of —— was dissolved, the plaintiff's interest being purchased by the defendant, who gave in payment two notes and assumed the debts of the firm. The establishment was afterwards levied upon and sold, the notes remaining unpaid. The bench warrant was issued upon the statements of the prosecutor that the last sale was fraudulent. At the hearing yesterday morning the defendant denied this, and said that so far as he was able, he had paid off the debts of the old firm. The case has not yet been decided.

SERIOUS FALL.—A man named Mulholland, while engaged in shingling the roof of a two story house in the Ninth Ward, a day or two since, lost his foothold and fell to the ground. It appears that the block on which his feet was resting gave way, and before he could check himself, he had slipped over the eaves. He fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and received injuries which may prove fatal. His right arm was terribly fractured, splinters of the bones protruding through the flesh. He was also severely hurt about the back and received serious internal injuries. It is feared he will not survive. The injured man is married, and has a large family dependent on him for support.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—La Rue's Carnival Minstrels had another large and fashionable audience last evening, and, as on the previous evening, the performances gave great satisfaction. To-night there will be an entire change of programme, including new songs, new dances and new burlesque acts. It is seldom such an excellent troupe of minstrels visits the city, and Manager La Rue deserves the success with which he is meeting for maintaining so fine a combination of talent.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Trial of a Bankruptcy Case.

The United States District Court met at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning, Hon. Wilson McCandless on the Bench.

The following Grand Jurors were sworn: Hon. George Taylor, Huntington; Josiah Guy, Allegheny; G. P. Davis, Erie; George W. Gunnison, Erie; W. W. Irwin, New Brighton; M. S. Quay, Beaver; Samuel McKelvey, Sewickley; A. G. Henry, Kittanning; Joshua Follinsbee, Erie; Wm. L. Tyler, Erie; Henry Butterfield, Erie; Charles H. Doebler, Bloomsburg; J. W. Wetmore, Erie; Wm. Graham, Birmingham; J. C. Levis, Beaver; Francis Cluley, Pittsburgh; Wm. Highlands, Franklin; John Young, Allegheny; Thomas H. Creemer, Huntington.

The Judge delivered the usual charge to the jury.

The first case taken up was that of Robt. R. Levick & Co., Smith & Co., and George W. Reed & Co., of Philadelphia, in reference to a petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy filed by these parties against H. C. Pavitt & Co., of Armstrong county. The petition, which was filed some time ago, alleged that Pavitt & Co. had purchased a quantity of goods from them, amounting to about $4,000, and they believed the defendant to be bankrupt, as he had confessed judgment in favor of certain creditors. The defendant denied the facts set forth in the petition, and demanded a jury trial, which was granted. The trial took place yesterday morning, and legal gentlemen manifested considerable interest in the matter, as it was the first case tried under the new bankruptcy law.

E. S. Golden and R. B. Patterson, Esqs., appeared for the petitioners, and David Reed and B. F. Lucas, Esqs., for the defendant. The petition was read and it was claimed by the prosecutor that the facts set forth were true. The Judge stated that the only question for the jury to determine was whether the statements in the indictment were true or not, and that the questions arising from this decision would be disposed of according to law. Several witnesses were examined, the principal points of the defense, as presented by Mr. Lucas, being as follows:

I. That the confession of a judgment, where a suit has been previously commenced by adversary process, is not an act of bankruptcy, within the purview of the act of Congress, of the 2d of March last.

II. That the confession of judgment by a debtor is not an act of bankruptcy where such confession of judgement is the effect of measures taken by the creditor, or which were in his power to take.

III. That therefore if the jury believed the judgment of certain parties against H. C. Pavitt was confessed by the said Pavitt in consequence of measures taken and threatened by the attorney of said parties, such confession did not amount to an act of bankruptcy.

The Judge, in delivering his charge to the jury, said that the bankruptcy law was of great importance; he considered it the best bankruptcy law ever passed by any nation—much better than the old law of 1790, for it was beneficial to both creditor and debtor. If a man gave up all his property, and settled his affairs according to its provisions, he could begin business a new man, and it was thus intended to be beneficial to business. There were two kinds of bankruptcy, voluntary and involuntary. In the first case the debtor himself sought the benefit of the law of his own accord; in the latter the party was forced into the matter by his creditors. The moment a person was declared a bankrupt his property fell under the jurisdiction of the court, in order that it might be properly divided among the creditors. In reference to the points of the defense the Judge said: First—If the jury believed that the confession of judgment was made in consequence of bankruptcy or insolvency, such confession is an act of bankruptcy within the meaning of the act. Secondly—The mere confession of judgment is not an act of bankruptcy, but it is if such confession is in contemplation of bankruptcy and fraud, and with the design to give a preference to one creditor over the others,—and although it was caused by measures taken by the creditor to secure his debt; Thirdly—Whether the measures taken by the attorney of the creditors induced the confession of judgment or not, if the jury believe that the confession was in contemplation of insolvency or bankruptcy, such confession is an act of bankruptcy within the meaning of the act.

The case was submitted to the jury, and after an absence of about fifteen minutes they rendered as their verdict that the facts sets forth in the petition were true.

The case of Hugh McFadden, of Armstrong county, charged with illegally distilling spirituous liquors was taken up and is still on trial.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Base Ball.

SHADY SIDE VS. EAST LIBERTY.

A match game of base ball was played on the 3d inst., between the Independent Club, of East Liberty, and the Energetic Base Ball Club, of Shady Side, resulting in the success of the latter. Appended is the score:

INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.	ENERGETIC.	O.	R.
Wooldyer, c	3	5	S. D. Smith, 1st b	3	4
Rahn, p	1	4	Chambers, c	1	6
Fulton, 2d b	3	4	Williams, c. f	3	3
Hosier, 2d b	3	5	S. Lowrie, p	4	5
Little, 3d b	5	2	Howard, lf	2	5
Thomas, r. f	5	3	Allen, r. f	3	3
Haven, 1 f	2	5	Douglas, 3d b	0	7
Smith, c. f	3	3	Brown, c	3	4
Davis, r	2	5	Negley, s. s	3	3
Total	24	38	Total	21	42

Fly catches—Independent—Rahn, 1; Fulton, 1; Hosier, 2; Little, 1; Thomas, 1. Energetic—S. Lowrie, 1; Allen, 1; Douglas, 2. Total, 4.

Umpire—P. Kerr, of the Mutual B. B. Club. Scorer—H. C. Childs.

MATCH GAME AT GREENVILLE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., August 5, 1867.

A match game of base ball was played at this place on Saturday, 3d inst., between the Jockey B. B. Club, of Kinsman, Ohio, and the Ydrad Club, of Greenville, which resulted in the defeat of the former. Following is the score:

YDRAD.	O.	R.	JOCKEY.	O.	R.
Morgan, c. & s. s	3	5	Moore, c	0	1
Waugh, s. s. & c	3	6	Woodmith, p	5	2
Evans, p	3	3	Hamilton, 1st b	3	3
Keck, 2d b., 1st b.	3	7	C. Darron, 2d b	1	3
Hayes, r. f	4	4	Hollrad, s. s	2	2
Hoover, 3d b	4	4	J. Darron, s. s. & r. f	2	2
Kugler, 2d b	4	3	Peck, 1 f	2	2
Swift, c	3	3	O. Fitch, 3d b	2	2
Keck, Wm., 1 f	2	6	F. Fitch, r. f	3	4
Total	27	49	Total	27	29

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Ydrad	4	5	4	4	0	3	1	9	7	49
Jockey	4	2	5	4	4	0	1	7	2	29

Ydrad—Earned runs, 8; base hits, 8; missed flys, 8; home runs, 12; double play, 1.

Jockey—Passed balls, 3; fly catches, 14; missed flys, 11; home runs, 1.

Time of Game—Four hours.

Umpire—W. B. Nelson, of Mutual B. B. Club, Meadville, Pa.

Scorer—For Ydrad, William Hoell; for Jockey, F. Fitch. W. H.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mrs. Mary Dean yesterday lodged information against her husband, John Dean, for aggravated assault and battery and surety of the peace. The parties live on Factory street, in the Fifth ward. Mrs Dean alleges her husband came home on Thursday night, and without any provocation brutally assault to her, kicking her, beating her and otherwise outrageously abusing her. She also alleges that he threatened to take her life. The husband was arrested and committed to jail for trial on both charges.

SMASHED A BUGGY.

Patrick McNamee, livery stable keeper on Irwin street, instituted suit against Thomas Wickline, Hugh Ludwig and Stewart Sampson, for misdemeanor under the livery stable act. In this information, subsequently sworn to before Alderman McMasters, on Sunday last, a horse and buggy, and that by careless and improper conduct the horse was greatly frightened and the buggy almost demolished. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

LARCENY ALLEGED.

Hugh McHugh lodged an information against his wife, Mrs. Rosanna McHugh, and Mrs. Hall, for assault and battery. McHugh and his wife, who reside in Allegheny, have separated on one time since, the wife retaining the children. Deponent alleges that on Monday he came to his wife's house to see his children, when Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Hall assaulted him, and in the holding him while the other beat him. Warrants were issued.

LARCENY.

George Hunter, a grocer doing business at Braddock's Fields, charged Ann Havard, of Frankstown, with false pretenses. He alleges that she obtained groceries from him to the value of $8, on the plea of sending that she had money in the bank on interest and that she would pay him in a short time, which representation he swore to be false, and for the arrest of defendant was issued.

STRUCK WITH A POKER.

John Lynch and others charged with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Wm. Healy. The parties live in "Hardscrabble," and the deponent alleges that the defendants, who are tenants in his house, assaulted him on Monday. The rioters struck and on Saturday the body was discovered in the middle of the stream, where it had been anchored. Three men, named John Britton, Wm. Fleming and —— Connor were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, and placed in jail. Britton is understood to have made a partial confession in which he states that a man named John Shaw knocked deceased down and jumped on him, after which the body was placed in a skiff, taken to the middle of the river and thrown into the water. Shaw had not been arrested at last accounts.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

G. W. Dawson was before this Alderman yesterday, charged with attempted fraud, on oath of A. P. McWilliams. Deponent alleged that the defendant was indebted to the firm of Carson, Darlington & Co., in the sum of one hundred dollars, and he verily believed that he was about leaving the State with the evident intention of defrauding his creditors. A hearing was had in the case, which resulted in the discharge of the accused.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

WIFE BEATING.

Ellen Langan appeared yesterday and made an information against her husband, James Langan, for assault and battery, alleging that he beat and abused her. The husband was committed in bail to be committed to jail for trial.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Mrs. G. Davis, keeper of the Western Hotel, made information before Alderman Thomas against named Joseph Beck, for cheating her out of his boarding bill. Mrs. Davis alleges that the defendant brought a woman there under the pretext that she was his wife; that he said he had one hundred dollars worth of goods in his trunk, which he was about to ship to Beck's foundry, and that money was due to him from there—all of which statements are false, as she has since been informed. Beck made some time ago, and subsequently left in keeping himself out of sight until yesterday, when he was arrested by Constable John Dougherty, and was committed to jail for a hearing this morning in default of $300 bail.

TWO CHARGES.

Mary Simpson made information against Maggie Gimmins for malicious mischief. Mrs. Simpson alleges that Maggie has been in the habit of throwing dirty and filthy water on her doorsteps, and having repeatedly cautioned her to stop doing so. Lately, it is alleged, Maggie threw a bucket of water on Mrs. Simpson's little daughter and also on her doorstep. The same defendant, another information sworn to before Alderman Bargus, charging her with surety of the peace. Warrants were issued in both cases.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

CAVE IN.

Wm. Fitzgerald, who was committed to jail a few days since to await trial on a charge of robbery, yesterday entered bail in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of Court, and was released from custody.

DISCHARGED.

Officer Matthew Keep, who was convicted at the last term of Court of extortion, and sentenced to pay a fine and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county jail, yesterday paid the fine and costs, and having served this term of sentence, was discharged from custody.

New Treatment for Prevalent Diseases.

Diseases of the air passages embrace nearly nine-tenths of the ailments which afflict the human family, and various modes of treatment are used for their cure with varying success. Among the most recent systems introduced is that of atomization, which has proved a successful improvement on the somewhat popular process of inhalation. In all diseases of the head, throat and organs of the chest, by this system of atomization, the medicine is conveyed directly to the diseased part, and the practice so far has resulted very successfully. Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, has introduced this mode of treatment in this city, and the testimony of those competent to judge of its efficiency is overwhelming in its favor. Dr. Falconer, of Lawrenceville, whose opinion will be found elsewhere, states that it has proved effectual in cases where other systems of treatment have failed in his own case. This is strong proof in its favor, and will give strong hope to consumptives that they may yet recover from their dreaded disease. There can be no stronger evidence of the value of any curative than that of a physician, and the reader is referred to Dr. Falconer's card. Dr. Aborn has permanently located at No. 134 Smithfield street.

Our Last Word in the Cotroversy, if Possible.

Most certainly the public must be of the same opinion as we, that the employment of an editor of such an obscene paper as the N. Y. *Art Journal*, for the purpose of piling up such a heap of slanders against us in its worthless columns, *is the most cowardly act Messrs. Decker and Mellor could be guilty of.* The business of mean scribblers resembles, but for the difference of weapons used, very much that of a certain class of men in Italy, called "banditti." Public opinion condemns *them* and *their employers* most emphatically.

We have proved by Decker's own words, which *they* DID NOT and COULD NOT deny, that *we* have given up the agency of their pianos and this fact upsets the entire pile of fables, falsehoods and slanders Messrs. Decker, Mellor & Co. have published against us.

The fact that, in spite of the excellency of their former issues, we discontinued the sale of Decker's pianos as soon as we noticed a decline, will prove to the public that it is our determination to sell, as our first pianos, nothing but the *very best*, and the great success with which we meet in the sale of the Marschall Piano, shows our approval in the public of this policy. May others work on past reputation, gold medals, crosses, testimonials and other humbugs—we will not. Our guide in the selection of Pianos is their *present* excellency.

HOFFMAN, HORNE & CO.,
55 Fifth street,
Agents for the Marschall Pianos.

"Hope is an anchor to the soul."

And such a hope as is obtained by those afflicted with premature baldness, or any disease of the scalp, in the purchase of a bottle of "Barrett's Hair Restorative," can never be taken from you. Sold by all druggists.

The instance has never yet been known where a party used Dodds' Electric Soap according to the directions, and did not admit its superiority.

IT is said that the shares of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia are being disposed of with unexampled rapidity. The absence of all concealment, the honesty of purpose manifested by those who first inaugurated the enterprise, the fairness with which the proposed final distribution is to be conducted, and the patriotic purpose to which the entire surplus is to be applied, have taken firm hold upon public confidence. So large have the sales been thus far that the trustees hope to anticipate the time originally fixed for the dispensation of the gifts, amounting to $300,000, thus placing the funds collected much sooner than they expected in a channel to carry out the noble act of the benevolent which was the object of their enterprise. All those, therefore, who desire to participate with them in the pleasure of doing a good action should subscribe now. Subscriptions will be received at once a fine engraving, worth at retail more than the money invested, besides a gift of such value as their share may be entitled to in the final distribution. Read the advertisement.

The New Theory for Diseases of the Air Passages.

A WORD FROM AN OLD SCHOOL PHYSICIAN AS TO ITS MERITS.

There are many systems of medicine by which we attempt to heal the human body and make it free of disease, but the science of the science of Allopathy down to that of Hydropathy. How far they have succeeded time has abundantly shown by the number of their failures as well as by the number and nature of their cures.

In the cure of Pulmonary disease, Dr. Aborn has stepped out of the old beaten track, and adopted a system so simple, direct and natural as to recommend itself to all who are suffering from catarrh and disease of the lungs. Any character defying cure by any of the old methods of treatment.

Although from childhood I have been raised and also went through a regular course and graduated as an Allopathic physician, I am free of what is right and best, as well as personal benefit received by the new system of atomization, teaches me to bear some testimony to its merits for the benefit of suffering humanity.

A. FALCONER, M. D.,
Practical Apothecary, Lawrenceville.

A Country Home Now Ready.

A fine and cheap property is advertised for sale in another column, so that those who, luckily, very convenient to depots, schools and churches, is in a choice neighborhood, and has very desirable surroundings. The lot is a very desirable one, of one and a half acres, but more or less fruit trees, and the house is now receiving its finishing touches, and will be ready for occupancy next week. It has been planned and built with great care; has eight rooms and finished throughout in commended cellar, handsome mantles and hearths; numerous roomy closets, bay-window, bath room, &c. Inside shutters throughout the whole house. This house could not be built for the price asked for it not sold shortly, will be *rented* to the highest and most unexceptional bidder. Those desiring a real comfortable and tasteful country home are urged to visit the property at once, or for further information, apply to George H. Holtzman, Real Estate Agent, 76 Fifth street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Dr. Spencer, Dentist, No. 254 Penn street, requests us to state to his many friends and patrons that, having removed his family to the country for the summer months, it will be necessary for those desiring to see him to call at his office during the hours of seven o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. These will be his office hours until about the 15th of September, when he will move back to the city, and can then be found at all hours.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

SUMMER WEATHER.—The hot, sultry month of August is now upon us. The season when sickness is more fatal than at any other time. When the body is relaxed, and nature can do least to recuperate its exhausted strength. At this time we require to guard, with more than usual care against the attacks of the great enemy—disease—by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most wonderful tonic in the world. A tonic indorsed as a pure, harmless and effective FAMILY MEDICINE by millions of human beings who have thoroughly tested it and found immediate relief. By its aid tonics and stimulants increased; digestion recovers its healthy tone; the vital forces are invigorated, and new life infused into the system. The weak, debilitated and nervous find in it a fountain of true enjoyment, and life, once a burthen, becomes a source of pleasure.

Beware of the pernicious alcoholic preparations, purporting to be tonics and stimulants, puffed up daily in the newspapers! Let them alone!

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the one PURE and RELIABLE TONIC and INVIGORATOR, and can be procured in every city, town and village in the country.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has a permanent reputation, which is rapidly increasing as the years go by. All others are but mushrooms of the hour, and die off as quickly as they spring into existence.

DIED:

FULTON—At his residence, at the corner of Shady Lane and Fourth Street Road, August 4th, 1867, ANDREW FULTON, SR., aged 66 years.

Funeral from his late residence on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Carriages will leave Patterson's Livery Stables, and Williams', Undertakers, Fourth street, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., on the day of funeral.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 83 competitors.
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
☞For sale by all Grocers.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
mh6tsp PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT,
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.
100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most impervious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
BANKERS,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,
Buy and Sell
ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities.
Are now Converting into the New 5-20 Gold Bonds of 1867, all other issues, including
ALL SERIES 7-30s: 6s, 1881: 5-20s, 1862: 5-20s, 1864: 5-20s, 1865,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and S